

NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. CXXIX

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AEGIPHILA MEMBRANACEA var. *BOLIVIANA* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei pubescentibus distincte longioreque brunneo-hispidulis vel villosulis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species chiefly in having the conspicuous pubescence on the branches, branchlets, and larger venation on the lower leaf-surface longer and stiffly brown-villosulous or hirsutulous, spreading at right angles to the substrate.

The type of the variety was collected by William R. Anderson (no. 11929) in roadside thickets (capoeira) 5--10 km. northwest of Guayaramerin on the road to Cachuela Esperanza, El Beni, Bolivia, on January 31, 1978, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The collector describes the plant as a slender unbranched shrub 2.5 m. tall, the fruits yellow.

JUNELLIA JUNIPERINA var. *CAMPESTRIS* (Griseb.) Mold., comb. nov.

Verbena juniperina var. *campestris* Griseb., Pl. Lorentz. 193. 1874.

LANTANA CANESCENS f. *GRANDIFOLIA* Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum distincte ovalibus usque ad 11 cm. longis 5 cm. latis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in its much larger leaves, the blades of which are distinctly oval, to about 11 cm. long and 5 cm. wide.

The form is based on *Herrera 211* collected in the Quebrada de Cules, Río Cules, dept. Famailá, Tucumán, Argentina, on March 4, 1945, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

PAEPALANTHUS JAUENSIS var. *CAULESCENS* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei habitu distincte caulescente recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in that it is distinctly caulescent, the stems often to at least 8 cm. in length and densely foliose throughout, the leaves erect to ascending.

The type of the variety was collected by Julian A. Steyermark, Victor Carreño Espinosa, Roy McDiarmid, and Charles Brewer-Carías (no. 115893), growing in tufts, the leaves grass-green, at 2460--2500 m. altitude on the Cumbre de Aprada-tepui, lat. 5°22' N., long. 62°20' E., Bolívar, Venezuela, on February 25, 1978, and is deposited in my personal herbarium. The collectors note that the plant seems related to "*Paepalanthus jauensis* and *duidae* but stems elongated and caulescent; see also *Syngonanthus phelpsae* var. *elongatus* but bracts have different color, etc."

SYNGONANTHUS COWANI var. *TABULATUS* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei caulibus elongatis rosetta

foliorum medio ornatis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in its very diminutive stature, mostly only 2.5--5.5 cm. tall when in full anthesis, the stems decidedly elongated and bearing a rosette of leaves exactly similar to the basal rosette at or somewhat above the midpoint.

The type of the variety was collected by Otto Huber (no. 1684) on a small savanna in the woods around the southwest base of Cerro Yapacana, 66°50' E., 3°40' N., at about 100 m. altitude, between February 14 and 28, 1978, and is deposited in my personal herbarium. The collector notes: "Hierba diminuta de unos 5--7 cm de alto, muy común en esta sabana. Cabezuelas color blanco-grisáceo....Dept. Atabapo, cabecera del Caño Cotúa hasta el pié occidental del Cerro Yapacana.... Sabana arenosa...sobre terrenos planos parcialmente inundados durante la época de lluvias."

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE GENUS *VITEX*. XII

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VITEX Tourn.

Additional & emended bibliography: D. Dietr., Syn. Pl. 3: 610--612. 1843; Briq. in Engl. & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam., ed. 1, 4 (3a): 132 & 169--172 (1894) and ed. 1, 4 (3a): 383. 1897; Engl., Syllab., ed. 2, 178 & 214 (1898), ed. 3, 188 & 233 (1903), ed. 4, 189 & 207 (1904), ed. 5, 193 & 247 (1907), and ed. 6, 198 & 253. 1909; Gilg in Engl., Syllab., ed. 7, 314 & 386 (1912) and ed. 9 & 10, 340 & 419. 1924; Diels in Engl., Syllab., ed. 11, 339 & 418. 1936; Deodikar & Thakar, Bull. Apicult. Lab. Mahabal. 1: 1--6. 1955; F. H. Wang, Pollen Gr. China. 1960; Chaubal & Deodikar, Indian Bee Journ. 27: 1--28. 1965; Palacios, An. Esc. Nac. Cienc. Biol. Mex. 16: 41--169. 1968; B. B. Mukherjee, Veget. Hist. South. West Beng. [thesis]. 1969; Assemien, Étud. Comparat. Fl. Act. Quat. Vég. Afr. Ouest [thesis]. 1971; Mukhopadhyay, Pollen Morph. Verb. [thesis]. 1971; Serbanescu-Jitariu & Mitroiu, Act. Bot. Hort. Bucurest. 1972-73: 105, 108, 109, 116, & 119, pl. 1, fig. 5. 1973; Shimakura, Spec. Publ. Osaka Mus. Nat. Hist. 5: 1--60. 1973; Thanikaimoni, Inst. Franç. Pond. Trav. Sect. Scient. Tech. 12 (2): 130. 1973; Fredoux, Assoc. Palynol. Lang. Franç. Trav. Docum. Géogr. Trop. 16. 1974; Sowunmi, Grana 13: 145--186. 1974; Kooiman, Act. Bot. Neerl. 24: [459], 461, & 462. 1975; López-Palacios, Bol. Soc. Venez. Cienc. Nat. 31: [353]. 1975; López-Palacios, Revist. Fac. Farm. Univ. Andes 15: 10 & 94--102, fig. [18]--[21]. 1975; Menninger, Color Sky 10, 47, & 260. 1975; Meylan & Butterfield, N. Zeal. Journ. Bot. 13: 4. 1975; Mold., Phytologia 29: 512 (1975), 30: 512 (1975), 31: 336, 376, 380, 383, 387--390, 392, 400, 403, 407, & 412 (;975), and 32: 338. 1975; Molina R., Ceiba 19: 96. 1975; Ramachandran Nair, Ramesh., & Sankara Subramanian, Curr. Sci. India 44: 214--216. 1975; Saoji, Botanique 6: 253--260. 1975; Seabrook, Shrubs Your Gard. 130 &